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Summit on Rwanda, Burundi Held in Tanzania 6 Apr

*EA0604165594 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania
Network in Swahili 1300 GMT 6 Apr 94*

[Text] A special meeting of leaders of African states to discuss the political crises in Rwanda and Burundi opened in Dar es Salaam today. The meeting, which is being held at the Kilimanjaro Hotel, was opened by President Ali Hassan Mwinyi who is heading the discussions. Other leaders attending the meeting are President

Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, President Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda, President Cyprien Ntaryamira of Burundi and Kenyan Vice President Professor George Saitoti. The meeting is also being attended by OAU secretary general, Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim.

Those in the Tanzanian delegation include the prime minister and first vice president, Honorable John Malecela and the minister for foreign affairs and international cooperation, Hon. Joseph Rwegasira.

Burundi**Minister on Repercussions of President's Death***NC0704115694 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0930 GMT
7 Apr 94*

[Text] Cairo, 7 Apr (MENA)—Jean-Marie Ngendahayo, Burundian minister of state for foreign relations and cooperation, who is currently visiting Cairo, has expressed shock over the tragic incident that claimed the lives of Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana and Burundian President Cyprien Ntaryamira in Kigali last night.

In an exclusive statement to MENA, the Burundian minister said that the incident was not provoked by any turmoil or unrest and that the target was the Rwandan president. He pointed out that the incident took place at Kigali airport in Rwanda at about 2030 last night and President Ntaryamira was expected to arrive in Burundi at about 2105.

Minister Ngendahayo said that on board the small Falcon plane that crashed in Kigali last night were Bernard Ciza, Burundian minister of state for planning development and finance; Cyriaque Simbizi, Burundian minister of communications and government spokesman; and Captain Cizahayo, an escorting officer.

Concerning the incident's possible repercussions for Burundi, Minister Ngendahayo said that there are two unconfirmed possibilities about the plane's crash or downing.

If the plane has crashed, he said, it is a tragic accident for two presidents with good reputations in the continent and will have grave consequences for Rwanda, which is going through a phase of democratic transformation and whose government is conducting talks with the opposition.

As for Burundi, Ngendahayo added, it is an extremely painful and sensitive situation, as President Ntaryamira has only been in power for two months and the country had already lost President Melchior Ndadaye last October.

In the event the plane was downed, this may foment later problems in Rwanda. As for Burundi, I believe that the incident is unfortunate but will have only a temporary effect. According to the information I received, the average Burundian took the news as a piece of "bad luck."

Central African Republic**French Troops Put on Alert After Plane Crash***AB0704095194 Paris AFP in English 0937 GMT
7 Apr 94*

[Text] Paris, April 7 (AFP)—French troops were put on alert in Central African Republic on Thursday [7 April]

after the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi were killed in a plane crash in Kigali, military officials said. The officials said there were no plans at the moment to send troops into either Rwanda or Burundi, where the situation was reported calm Thursday although firing was reported in the Rwandan capital Kigali. They added that French residents in both capitals were under no threat.

The Rwandan Defense Ministry said the plane, carrying the officials back from a regional conference in Tanzania aimed at settling ethnic strife in Rwanda and Burundi, had been shot down by "unidentified elements" as it prepared to land late Wednesday.

The French officials said shots were fired Thursday morning in Kigali but said there appeared to be no major disorder there. Kigali residents as well as German and Belgian envoys there also reported sporadic shooting in Kigali, while the German ambassador there, Dieter Hoelscher, said the atmosphere there was "tense."

The French source said French troops in Africa were put on alert each time there was a crisis in a nearby country. Rwanda and Burundi are located east of Zaire which neighbours Central African Republic.

France pulled its last troops out of Kigali late last year after UN forces were deployed there. About 10 French military troops are in Burundi as part of an aid mission, the source said. Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana and Burundi President Cyprien Ntaryamira were killed along with government aides, including two Burundi cabinet ministers, when their aircraft crashed in Kigali late Wednesday.

Gabon**Bongo Expresses Grief Over Presidents' Deaths***LD0704093194 Brussels La Une Radio Network in
French 0900 GMT 7 Apr 94*

[Text] President of Gabon Omar Bongo has expressed his grief, worry, and disbelief. I am worried because we have been living under the shock of coups in Africa. If today we start to kill heads of state in cold blood, I do not know where this will lead us, President Bongo said.

State Control Minister Turns Down Appointment*AB0604152594 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 0730
GMT 6 Apr 94*

[Excerpts] In Libreville, Gabon, the new cabinet was formally sworn in yesterday. It is the fourth government since multiparty politics was instituted in the country in 1990. [passage omitted]

Concerning this cabinet, let me add that Jean-Francois Ntoutoume Emame, the man appointed minister of state control and parastatal reforms, has turned down his appointment. He has declined Casmir Oye-Mba's offer. What are the reasons for this turnaround? Jean-Francois Ntoutoume Emame spoke a short while ago with Raphael

Mbadanga. As you will hear him pointing out, his rejection of the post was not a last minute one. He disclosed his stand to the head of government on 31 March, adding that he was not consulted before the appointment. Here is Jean-Francois Ntoutoume Emame.

[Begin Emame recording] I am not an opposition figure. I am in the presidential majority. I am and will remain a member of the Gabonese Democratic Party. You are fully aware of developments in my constituency. I (?proved my worth) by barring the way to Father Paul Mba Abessole of the National Lumberjacks Rally in the 1991 parliamentary elections. I did the same at the last presidential elections in which my constituency gave the president 15,900 votes, a score second only to what he obtained in Haut-Ogooue Province.

I believe if they wanted me to return to the government, they should have consulted me first. Thereafter, proposals could have been made to me and I should have been given time to consider those proposals. Concerning the idea of making me minister of state control, let me state, first, that I am against the regionalization and tribalization of ministerial appointments. For some time now, the state control portfolio has been held by indigenes of the Estuaire Province. While offering me the state control portfolio they have taken away its substance by transferring the parastatals and privatization portfolios elsewhere. They rather tagged me with the decentralization portfolio. From the intellectual standpoint, I would have loved to handle that department but while entrusting decentralization to me they assigned the local government portfolio to someone else.

How can you talk about decentralization or promoting a decentralization policy without enjoying the [words indistinct] and without a base, which local government areas precisely happen to be? It means I would find myself constantly at loggerheads with the minister responsible for local government areas. I was assigned the territorial development portfolio but one cannot talk of territorial development or promote territorial development without a base. They added regional integration to my tasks but given the present state of the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa where [words indistinct] have not been paid for the past two years, given the difficulties facing the Economic Community of Central African States.

The point is not that I am against the composition of the government but as a Gabonese, I wish all the same that a smaller government had been formed during this time of crisis. I was a minister for a long time. For me, it is not a [word indistinct] to enter the cabinet. Let those who have never been ministers do so. As far as I am concerned, when one is a minister, one must be prepared to work but I cannot work in an inconducive atmosphere with poorly defined functions. I cannot head a ministry made up of knickknacks, namely a ministry that is haphazardly constituted. [end recording]

Rwanda

Habyarimana, Ntaryamira Killed in Plane Crash

Plane 'Completely Burned Out'

LD0604214794 Paris Radio France International in French 2130 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Excerpts] President Habyarimana's plane crashed a few hours ago near the airport of the capital Kigali. [passage omitted] According to the Rwandan ambassador in Brussels, the plane is completely burned out. He was told this information over the telephone by the chief of cabinet of the Rwandan presidency in Kigali.

The presidential plane, a Mystere Falcon, which carries a dozen passengers, was fired on as it approached the runway, the diplomat said. [passage omitted] The chief of cabinet was unable to give any details as to the fate of President Habyarimana or any of the other passengers. He just said that the plane was completely burned out.

UNAMIR Sent to Site

AB0604224594 Paris AFP in French 2212 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] Kigali, 7 Apr (AFP)—There was total confusion in Kigali tonight, according to correspondents interviewed by AFP following reports indicating that the Rwandan presidential plane crashed this evening. (In Paris, the Quai d'Orsay announced that there were reportedly "no survivors.")

The Rwandan national radio did not broadcast any report more than three hours after eyewitnesses reported heavy weapons firing was heard around the airport shortly after 2100 local time (1900 GMT), a military official of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda [UNAMIR] has stated.

The prime minister, Mrs. Agathe Uwilingiyimana told AFP that she has learned from UNAMIR Commander General Romeo Dallaire that the plane bringing the president back from Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, had crashed but she could not get any official confirmation.

UNAMIR has sent a team to the area to get more information, it was stated at the UNAMIR headquarters. All the Kigali inhabitants remained at home for fear of violent incidents in the capital, a Radio Kigali reporter said.

'Explosion' Heard at Airport

AB0604230394 Paris AFP in French 2243 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Excerpts] Kigali, 7 Apr (AFP)—Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana and Burundian President Cyprien Ntaryamira were killed this evening when their plane bringing them back from Tanzania crashed in Kigali, the French ambassador in Kigali has said. [passage omitted]

A military official of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda [UNAMIR] spoke of an "explosion" heard at the airport but not gunfire. An investigation is under way, he added. Rwandan Prime Minister Agathe Uwilingiyimana told AFP that she was informed of the disaster by UNAMIR but that she did not have details on the circumstances. According to UNAMIR, "the explosion" was heard shortly after 2100 local time (1900 GMT). More than three hours later, there was total confusion in Kigali where the inhabitants remained in their homes for fear of violent incidents, a radio Rwanda reporter said. As of tonight, the radio was yet to report on any disaster. [passage omitted]

Minister Announces President's Death

LD0704064894 Kigali Radiodiffusion Nationale de la Republique Rwandaise in French 0428 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Text] The minister of defense with profound sorrow announces to the Rwandan people the untimely death of the head of state, His Excellency Major General Juvenal Habyarimana, which occurred on 6 April 1994 at about 2030 at Kanombe, when the plane that was to have brought him from Dar es Salaam was shot down by unidentified elements in circumstances that are still unclear. Aboard the same plane was His Excellency Cyprien Ntaryamira, president of the Republic of Burundi, who also died in the same circumstances, together with two of his ministers who were accompanying him.

The army chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Deogratias Sabimana, Ambassador Jurvenal Renzaho, Colonel Elie, Dr. Emmanuel Azingeneye, and Major Thadee Bagaragaza, as well as the crew members, perished in the disaster.

The defense minister requests all Rwandan residents to remain at home until they are given other instructions.

The minister of national defense also particularly asks the National Army to remain vigilant and maintain the people's security, and the wisdom and courage that they have always ceaselessly displayed whenever the country has gone through difficult times.

National Radios Appeal for Calm

AB0704080294 Paris AFP in English 0637 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Text] Kigali, 7 Apr (AFP)—National radio in the neighbouring African states of Burundi and Rwanda broadcast appeals for calm on Thursday [7 April] following the death in a plane crash of their presidents. UN forces increased their patrols here to avert any disturbances, according to a UN spokesman who said that the night passed without incident. But a group of soldiers stopped a UN patrol on the airport road to Kigali, according to a UN spokesman. "But the problem was quickly resolved, we are not making an issue of it."

According to a Burundian Government spokesman, the Burundi capital Bujumbura was also generally calm.

Rwandan authorities confirmed Thursday the death of Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana and Burundian President Cyprien Ntaryamira when their plane crashed in Kigali as they were returning from a regional summit in the Tanzanian capital aimed at settling ethnic strife in their countries.

Rwandan Government officials said all 12 people aboard the plane died. The other victims were the country's Army chief of staff, General Deogratias Nsabimana, four associates of President Habyarimana—a doctor, a political counsellor, a security official and a private secretary—two Burundi cabinet ministers and the three French crew members.

The cause of the crash was not known, but at the United Nations in New York, Rwandan Ambassador Jean Damascene Bizimana charged that the aircraft had been hit by rocket fire as it prepared to land at Kigali airport. Some witnesses spoke of hearing heavy weapons fire near the airport when their French Mystere Falcon came down.

Prime Minister Updates Situation

LD0704085394 Paris Radio France International in French 0630 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Excerpts] First of all, the deaths of the Rwandan and Burundi presidents last night: Events seem to be accelerating in Rwanda in any case, with the burned-out wreckage that is the remains of the Rwandan president's plane, which crashed yesterday evening not far from Kigali airport. Eyewitness accounts report an explosion or even rocket fire hitting the aircraft, bemusement among those who heard the news, and—a few hours later—firing in the streets of Kigali. Let us listen to the account given by Rwandan Prime Minister Madame Agathe Uwilingiyimana, who was contacted by Monique Mas just a short while ago:

[Begin Uwilingiyimana recording] There is shooting, people are being terrorized, people are inside their homes lying on the floor. We are suffering the consequences of the death of the head of state, I believe. We, the civilians, are in no way responsible for the death of our head of state. [end recording]

So, there was shooting in the streets of Kigali this morning following a night that one might describe as rather surreal. Dominique de Courcelles reports:

[Courcelles] Yes, in Kigali, after a fairly calm night, as you have just heard, shooting is now being heard in the town and is in particular directed at the residence of the prime minister, who is shut up in her home. From the moment the announcement of the accident was made by the radio station of the government party, the UN peacekeepers stepped up their patrols to attempt to prevent any trouble, and the Rwandan Government called on the people to remain calm and to stay at home.

In neighboring Burundi, the national radio station and the authorities, including the speaker of the National

Assembly, who has become the interim president, have called for calm. An emergency committee to follow the situation was immediately set up. So far this call for calm has been heeded. The circumstances surrounding the accident or the attack have not yet become clear, but one thing that is certain is that all the occupants of the plane are dead—apart from the two presidents of the republics, this includes two Burundi ministers and the whole of the French crew. [passage omitted]

The UN mission on the spot, the UNAMIR [UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda], has not so far formed any theories, but it reports a large explosion at about 2100 hours local time and firing on the ground at the airport. As for the Rwandan Army and Gendarmerie Staff Command, they have not issued any information during the night, but doubtless it is their weapons that are being heard at the moment. [passage omitted]

The prime minister herself obviously sees a link between the shooting and the death of President Habyarimana—very quickly she attempted to get in touch with the Army Staff Command, but in vain. The failure to respond appears to indicate that it is members of the military who are firing in the streets of Kigali, with the Army thus targeting this prime minister who is the symbol of a difficult period of transition between war with the FPR [Rwandan Patriotic Front] and peace accompanied by power-sharing, which was clearly repugnant to President Habyarimana. [passage omitted]

UN Official Says Tension Growing

LD0704081594 Brussels La Une Radio Network in French 0700 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Excerpts] A new tragic event has united two countries at the heart of Africa: Rwanda and Burundi. [passage omitted]

In the minutes following the attack, the UN Security Council appealed for calm. Politicians in Rwanda and Burundi did the same. It appears that people are keeping quiet in the capital of Burundi. However, gunfire was heard last night in Rwanda. Clashes apparently broke out this morning near the presidential palace. But one must be careful. There is conflicting news: some sources mention fighting, some others just sporadic incidents. Colonel (Marchal) is the head of the UN force in the Rwandan capital. We talked to him this morning.

[Begin (Marchal) recording] Last night everything was quiet until dawn. In the last 30 minutes or so, tension has been quite clearly growing. There is no fighting in town, but people are shooting in many places, mainly from military camps and from the barracks of the gendarmerie. There are no clashes between different parties or factions. As for ordinary people, there is nothing much to say. There are no demonstrations. There is nobody in the streets. (We) are trying to keep the situation under control with the help of gendarmerie units. [end recording]

This interview with Colonel (Marchal) was recorded at about 0700 hours [local time] this morning. Things might have changed since then.

Sporadic Shooting Heard in Kigali

AB0704084594 Paris AFP in French 0752 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Excerpt] Kigali, 7 Apr (AFP)—There was sporadic shooting with light and heavy weapons in various areas of Kigali this morning, according to inhabitants of the Rwandan capital, following the deaths last night of the Rwandan and Burundian presidents. However, calm prevailed in Bujumbura where many civil servants and traders did not report for work, an AFP correspondent said.

UN officials in Kigali and the security forces could not provide details on possible material damages resulting from the shooting which was heard mainly in the center of the city. According to a spokesman of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda [UNAMIR], security forces have cordoned off the strategic areas and UN patrols are cruising the city. The spokesman was not able to give details on whether the shooting was between organized armed groups. The shooting, which began early this morning, could still be heard by 0930.

The Rwandan Government has appealed for calm on the radio, and has asked people to remain at home, "to avoid panic," and to "avoid engaging in acts that could threaten state security."

According to various Rwandan sources, the plane that was returning Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana and Burundian President Cyprien Ntaryamira from Tanzania was attacked by heavy weapons before crashing at Kigali Airport. The UN officials and the security forces could not confirm this information. According to unofficial sources, the Rwandan presidential plane, which was carrying about 10 people who all died in the crash, took fire and literally exploded.

Army Said To Control Main Buildings

LD0704101194 Brussels La Une Radio Network in French 0900 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Excerpts] After the death of the presidents of Burundi and Rwanda last night, the authorities in Burundi have taken emergency measures to maintain order in the country. According to the UN secretary general's representative in Burundi, the capital was quiet this morning. The authorities seem to be in total control of the situation. In accordance with the constitution, the speaker of the National Assembly of Burundi is now interim president. A special committee was created during the night by the prime minister, to follow events. [passage omitted]

However, the Rwandan Army is apparently in control of the main buildings in the city. They are patrolling deserted streets. [passage omitted]

Ministers, UN Observers Reportedly Abducted

LD0704123694 Paris France-Inter Radio Network in French 1200 GMT 7 Mar 94

[Text] Three ministers of the Rwandan Government and three UN military observers have been taken hostage by members of the Presidential Guard. A UN official says that three of the observers were abducted this morning from their residence, along with the three ministers and their families. The situation is extremely tense in the two countries following the attack in which the Rwandan and Burundi presidents were killed. The authorities of the two countries have stepped up their calls for calm and called on their armed forces to contribute to maintaining order. The radio stations are broadcasting messages alternating with classical music. The French servicemen have been put on alert in the Central African Republic.

Habyarimana's Role in Burundi Crisis Viewed

EA0704115294 (Clandestine) Radio Muhabura in Kinyarwanda to Rwanda 1730 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Excerpts] A summit was organized in Dar es Salaam today that brought together Presidents Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda, Juvenal Habyarimana of our country, Cyprien Ntaryamira of Burundi, and Kenyan Vice President

George Saitoti. Zaire, which had been invited, did not attend the meeting. [passage omitted]

Habyarimana's role in Burundi's problem is known to all. He continues to interfere in the issue without helping them to solve it. The Party for the Liberation of Hutu People has been training continually in Rwanda [words indistinct]. The role of our state radio after the killing of President Ndadaye is also well known. Now President Habyarimana is among those who want to solve a problem that he himself has worsened.

The other thing we can say is that the meeting on the Burundi question was convened by the Tanzanian president, who was the mediator in the Rwandan question [word indistinct] Arusha agreement. President Habyarimana, who took part in the meeting, is responsible for the failure of the implementation of the agreement.

In reality, what is President Habyarimana's role in the Burundi issue, especially now that we know that he played a role in it and continues to [words indistinct]. One should solve one's own problems before tackling others. His role in the Burundi issue will [words indistinct] the hindrances that he continues to place in the path of the implementation of the Arusha agreement. How can one search for peace for others while at the same time hindering peace in one's country?

Somalia

Somaliland's Egal Splits Finance Ministry

EA0604183694 Hargeysa Radio Hargeysa Voice of the Republic of Somaliland in Somali 1200 GMT 3 Apr 94

[Text] A report released by the Presidency of the Republic of Somaliland today has disclosed that Awil Haji Omar has been appointed treasurer for national reserves and Mohamed Haji Ahmed II Dab has been appointed as national finance officer. Answering a question on these appointments at a news conference held at the Presidency today, Mohamed Haji Ibrahim Egal, the president of the Republic of Somaliland, said this system was similar to the U.S. type of government. For this reason it had become necessary to divide the Finance Ministry into two sections: the Treasury and the National Budget section. Likewise, the president clarified at the news conference that the ministry had not been abolished, but that it had been divided into two. In the same vein, he said the finance minister had not been sacked but that his resignation had been accepted.

Speaking about the disarmament campaign, the president said the program was proceeding in all regions of the country and the capital was the one place in which the government had put pressure for the program to be carried out. It was proceeding well despite snags in some areas.

On the event which took place at the general command headquarters, Egal said no order was given by the government to fight the group stationed there, but that the national Army was defending itself after it came under fire and its food was looted. The president also said the people were expressing their feelings about disarmament and that they should choose in the interests

of the country and the people. Lastly, the president spoke about the situation in the country.

On the conference to be held in Mogadishu on 15 April, the president said there was no framework whatsoever for Somaliland participation. He also said he had met the leaders of most of the organizations attending the meeting. He made it clear that the position of the Republic of Somaliland was based on the wishes of the Somaliland people and the decision had been made at the conferences of Burco and Boorama.

Tanzania

Mourning Days Declared for Burundian, Rwandan Leaders

EA0704104294 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania Network in Swahili 0700 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Text] The government has announced three days of mourning following the deaths of Presidents Cyprien Ntaryamira of Burundi and Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda in an plane accident in Rwanda last night. Announcing the period of mourning in Dar es Salaam this morning, Honorable John Malecela, prime minister and first vice president, said state flags will be flown at half mast during the mourning period and that today will not be a working day.

Presidents Ntaryamira and Habyarimana died when their plane was shot down by a rocket near Kigali Airport. The two leaders were on their way home following a meeting in Dar es Salaam of heads of state of east and central Africa which discussed means of restoring peace in Rwanda and Burundi, countries faced with political crises and ethnic violence. The meeting was chaired by President Ali Hassan Mwinyi.

?IEC Chairman Says kwaZulu Elections To Go Ahead

MB0604170694 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1600 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] Independent Electoral Commission [IEC] Chairman Justice Johann Kriegler says the election will go ahead as planned in kwaZulu. Interviewed in Johannesburg today, he said the political climate and not the election date should be changed, and ANC President Nelson Mandela has supported this saying he won't agree to a postponement of the election as this would effectively be a postponement of freedom. Yesterday, a joint IEC-kwaZulu and South African Government working committee said an election couldn't be held in kwaZulu-Natal in the current political climate.

[Begin recording] [Kriegler] I think it would be irresponsible for the IEC to give a message to spoilers that if they make enough of a nuisance of themselves the election will be postponed. We don't say that. We don't believe that. The election will carry on. The few spoilers are not going to frustrate the vast majority who wish to vote.

[Unidentified correspondent] Amid speculation that a postponement of the election was possible, Mr. Mandela was adamant that he opposed such a move.

[Mandela] There will be no postponement of the election. [applause]

[Correspondent] On the possible postponement of regional election in Natal-kwaZulu he kept the same strong stance. Later at a news conference Mr. Mandela said the IEC report stated that a final decision was still in the hands of political leaders. He said Friday's summit meeting for him was an opportunity to discuss the position of King Goodwill Zwelithini.

[Mandela] The main purpose is to see how I can address his concerns and to allay his feeling that his position is threatened by the government of national unity.

[Correspondent] Mr. Mandela said he believed the ongoing violence in the province might be reduced if an agreement could be reached with King Goodwill. On the subject of the security forces he said it was unrealistic to expect them to control the violence overnight. Mr. Mandela left for discussions with ANC regional leaders. [end recording]

IEC Officials in Natal on Fact-Finding Mission

MB0704094194 Johannesburg SABA in English 0915 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Report by C. Doonan]

[Text] Durban April 7 SABA—Independent Electoral Commission [IEC] Vice-Chairman Dikgang Moseneke and Commissioner Glenn McDougall arrived in Port Shepstone on Thursday [7 April] morning on a two-day mission to assess the climate for free and fair elections in

kwaZulu/Natal. They immediately met IEC officials at the Port Shepstone sub-regional office, before a planned meeting with local church, community, police and army representatives.

IEC Spokesman Glenn McDougall said the two-day tour was a "fact-finding mission to report back to the IEC on the possibility of free and fair elections in kwaZulu/Natal."

This comes after a working committee comprising representatives of the IEC, South African and kwaZulu governments concluded that free and fair elections in kwaZulu were impossible.

Mr McDougall said the current mission would take IEC officials to the south, north and central regions of Natal to assess where problems were being experienced. "The idea is to see where IEC procedures are working and if not, to find other ways of doing our work," he said.

The IEC officials would fly to Empangeni on the north coast on Thursday afternoon, before a trip to Newcastle and Howick in the Midlands. "Operation access" in kwaZulu/Natal would be launched in Howick, to take voter education to all in the region, Mr McDougall said. "We will have fleets of minibuses with loudhailers taking local leaders of different parties to neutral venues where they will be given a chance to speak to residents and where voter education can take place."

Mandela Says No Postponement of Elections

MB0604120094 Johannesburg SABA in English 1133 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] Durban April 6 SABA—African National Congress President Nelson Mandela on Wednesday dismissed suggestions that the April elections may be postponed either in war ravaged Natal or nationally. "Let me tell you there will be no postponement of elections...either in the province of Natal or in any of the provinces," Mr Mandela told a youth conference at the University of Durban-Westville.

"We will not postpone our freedom...we will not postpone our plans to build a better life for all South Africans," the ANC president said, scotching speculation the election may be delayed.

This follows Tuesday's Independent Electoral Commission [IEC] report on the improbability of holding free and fair elections in politically charged Natal.

Mr Mandela's remarks were met with wild applause and a standing ovation from hundreds of youths at the conference. Mr Mandela also called on people to give the recently declared state of emergency in Natal a chance, saying: "people have questioned—what is the use of this state of emergency if people continue to be killed?"

"One appreciates this concern, but it comes from people who have not analysed the situation very well," he said.

Explaining his defence of the emergency, Mr Mandela said SA Defence Force [SADF] deployment was a "complicated process".

"Stem your judgement until the SADF has brought all the forces required to this province," he added.

South Africa had reached a "very critical stage" in its history, Mr Mandela said, referring to recent third force disclosures by the Gol-1stone Commission. "We've been saying all along the third force exists...we are reaching almost a breakthrough in this regard...we are finding out the people responsible for these massacres."

Mr Mandela said present violence in the country was "frightening".

He accused the national party government of being "corrupt ... where public funds have been given to black organisations to promote violence".

Mr Mandela said the ANC had enjoyed a measure of success through the Transitional Executive Council because it had stopped the government from giving funds to Bophuthatswana.

"There are others not very far from you here (kwaZulu) that are not going to get those funds for abuse ... and use to kill innocent people."

Mr Mandela charged that the same "corrupt government is steeped in the use of dirty tricks to solve its problems", adding that the NP in some areas of the country was involved in the "dirtiest campaigns".

But the NP, he said, was not to be feared in elections because it was a "mouse" and the ANC was an "elephant". Referring to recent opinion polls which said the NP and Democratic Party had made gains at the expense of the ANC, he said: "Even if a mouse eats very well it still remains a mouse and an elephant remains an elephant".

Mr Mandela said complacency among ANC supporters was to be feared in the elections.

Urging youths at Wednesday's conference, he said, "your task is to work very hard ... spreading the message of liberation".

The ANC president criticised conference delegates for not ensuring an attendance that reflected the wider population, which was necessary to allay the fears of minorities during a transformation.

"I hope at the end of this meeting you will be able to discuss ways and means of overcoming this challenge you don't appear to have stood up to," Mr Mandela said.

"You must extend your hands at mass, temple, synagogue, and schools right across the land," he said to the crowd of youths, one of whom held aloft a poster declaring: "Mandela, we Zulus have faith in your leadership".

State President's Office Notes of Views on kwaZulu

MB0604200694 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Excerpts] The report by a working committee, saying that an election cannot take place under the present circumstances in KwaZulu, is receiving strong opposition. A joint working committee comprising members of the Independent Electoral Commission, officials of the kwaZulu government, the South African Department of Home Affairs, and the South African Police, jointly recommended that the present climate in kwaZulu would not make a free and fair election possible in kwaZulu. [passage omitted]

The Office of the State President says the government has taken note of the working committee's view that political measures are necessary in kwaZulu and adds that talks between State President de Klerk, Mr. Nelson Mandela, King Goodwill Zwelithini, and Mr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi, will offer the opportunity of finding a solution to these problems. [passage omitted]

Volksfront Demands Postponement of Elections

MB0604155294 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1420 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Report by E Oelofse]

[Text] Pretoria April 6 SAPA—The Afrikaner Volksfront [National Front—AVF] has demanded that the April 27 elections be postponed and that all parties concerned return to the negotiating table. The demand comes in the wake of the announcement by the Independent Electoral Commission chairman, Mr Justice Johann Kriegler that elections cannot be held in the current political climate in kwaZulu.

The AVF, in a statement released on Wednesday [6 April], said the situation in Natal/kwaZulu was clear proof that negotiations had failed. "There can never be peace before the freedom of the Zulus and the Afrikaner is properly addressed," said the statement.

The attempts by the National Party [NP] and the African National Congress to intimidate the Zulu nation had also failed. Military steps were being directed at Inkatha Freedom Party members and certainly not at ANC members who were the aggressors, said the AVF. Which was why violence in the region had not been curbed.

The AVF said an end had to be brought to the "soft" way in which the NP dealt with the hunger for power exhibited by the ANC-South African Communist Party.

PAC President Criticizes kwaZulu-Natal State of Emergency

MB0604181394 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1600 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] The motives behind the state of emergency in kwaZulu/Natal have been criticized by the Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC]. PAC President Clarence Makwetu said the declaration of the measure had nothing to do with the clamping down on violence in the area. Mr. Makwetu was speaking at the celebration of the 35th anniversary of the PAC in Soweto.

[Begin Makwetu recording] The real intention of the emergency is to force the opponents of the African National Congress and the National Party in that region to tow the line. It all goes to show what kind of government we will have should the ANC ever be elected to rule this country. It also goes to show what type of rule we will have should the National Party scrape through with some seats in the proposed cabinet. [end recording]

Mokaba Says ANC Tired of Zulu King's Demands

MB0604190594 Johannesburg SABA in English 1846 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Report by Dries Vermeulen]

[Text] Johannesburg April 6 SABA—African National Congress National Executive Committee member and former Youth League chief Peter Mokaba says the ANC will march into the kwaZulu capital of Ulundi to show that it is not afraid of Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news on Wednesday [6 April] reported Mr Mokaba as saying his organisation was becoming tired of listening to demands made by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini. The king would end up with nothing if he continued to be used, as Mr Mokaba put it, by Mr Buthelezi.

Mr Buthelezi should learn from the events in Bophuthatswana, he said.

Referring to the recent killing of Zulu people at the ANC's national headquarters in Johannesburg, Mr Mokaba blamed Mr Buthelezi for allegedly sending his people to the building.

Meanwhile, the ANC Youth League's [ANCYL] Executive is apparently discussing plans to isolate the IFP, kwaZulu leaders and to bring about the withdrawal of the kwaZulu Police force.

This according to ANCYL Executive Committee member Lassy Chiwayo. Mr Chiwayo said ANCYL would never accept the postponement of elections. He went on to urge ANC youth to be disciplined and to respect the democratic right of others to conduct election campaigns.

IFP on 'Inflammatory Remarks'

MB0704083294 Johannesburg SABA in English 0712 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Report by A. Thomson]

[Text] Durban April 7 SABA—Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] National Chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose on Thursday called on African National Congress President Nelson Mandela to distance himself from what he called inflammatory remarks by former president of the ANC Youth League, Peter Mokaba. An IFP statement said Mr Mokaba had called IFP president Mr Mangosuthu Buthelezi a "coward" and a "criminal" in remarks on radio on Thursday morning.

Dr Mdlalose said: "These statements are an outrage. They are inflammatory and defamatory and are clearly designed to scupper tomorrow's (Friday's) summit meeting between ourselves, the ANC and the government. We call on Mr Mandela to distance himself and his movement from these highly offensive remarks uttered by Mr Mokaba. He can demonstrate a commitment to peace and success in tomorrow's talks by formally withdrawing the remarks".

EU Sends 80 Senior Policemen To Help IEC

MB0504192194 Johannesburg SABA in English 1729 GMT 5 Apr 94

[Report by K Swart]

[Text] Johannesburg April 5 SABA—A team of 80 senior European police officers assigned to monitor security force conduct during the election process is due in South Africa this week. Headed by British Deputy Inspector Keith Biddle, the officers will be deployed at joint operation centres throughout the country and will report directly to the Independent Electoral Commission [IEC]. "Our reports will be compiled from hard evidence and we will report fairly without fear or favour," Insp Biddle told a press conference in Johannesburg on Tuesday [5 April].

The head of the European Union election unit, Jacob de Ruiter, said he had received a request for police observers from IEC Chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler on March 22. "I am pleased to say the European Union has been able, at very short notice, to respond positively. Mr Biddle, who has the rank of a deputy police commissioner, has been joined by Chief Superintendent Herman van de Berge, a senior colleague from The Netherlands. Most of the European officers will arrive in South Africa later this week. We sincerely hope this initiative will, in the words of Mr Justice Kriegler, materially contribute to the IEC's ability to work for a free and fair election," Mr de Ruiter said.

Mr Biddle said the role of the European Union police contingent would be to advise the IEC on the formulation and implementation of plans to police the elections, to observe and monitor policing activity relevant to the

election process and to report on this to the commission. "Our officers, after briefing, will be dispatched to all corners of South Africa. Our task is to monitor the way all police forces in South Africa carry out their duties. We want to see how they facilitate a free and fair election, prevent intimidation and how they conduct themselves," he said. "It should be stressed the officers will have no responsibility for operational matters nor any power to intervene in any policing activity."

Mr Biddle will be assisted by 10 regional co-ordinators who will operate mostly from national and regional joint operation centres.

The officers would be deployed in consultation with the South African Police, the South African Defence Force, the European Union election unit and the IEC.

Mr Biddle said he was honoured to have been selected by the European Union and his own government to head the observer team.

IEC Commissioner Charles Nupen said the security forces had an "awesome responsibility" to secure the elections. "The way they conduct themselves in the field and the confidence they build in the electorate is of critical importance to the success of the elections. Consequently the monitoring is very important. The observers should be deployed in areas where they are most needed to observe the conduct of police forces," Mr Nupen said.

Citizen Force Deploying 850 Soldiers in Natal

MB0604175294 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1600 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] The South African army has strengthened its force in the volatile kwaZulu-Natal area. Eighty-eight people have died in the area since the state of emergency was declared last month. Seven hundred members of the Citizen Force Unit have arrived in Ladysmith and 150 more are expected tomorrow.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent Veronica van der Westhuizen] Citizen Force members arrived at the Ladysmith base early this morning. They were called up and mobilized within two weeks. The men will be joining other troops in northern Natal and Zululand. Welcoming the troops later in the day Brigadier Deon Ferreira of Natal Command emphasized that their main task was to help restore peace and stability. Brigadier Ferreira said there was a perception that the army was against the Zulu nation. This he said was not the case. He added that a lack of tolerance had resulted in the callous murders of people. The army was deployed to help stop this ongoing tide of violence in the area. Ninety percent of the Citizen Force come from Natal.

[A-Company Commander Maj. John Rutherford] We are all family people. We are here basically so that there is stability—to ensure stability in the country so that

there can be free and fair elections at the end of the day and then go home and then be happy again, really.

[Van der Westhuizen] The force members wasted no time in making sure their vehicles were in tip-top condition. The troops will leave for Eshowe tomorrow from where they will be deployed in volatile areas. With the arrival of the 850 members today and tomorrow there will be over 2,000 additional troops in kwaZulu-Natal. [end recording]

IFP Military Instructor Reports 5,000 Trained Zulus

MB0604185594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1805 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] Durban April 6 SAPA—An Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] self protection unit instructor, Mr Philip Powell, says there are 5,000 trained Zulus and that more will be trained despite the emergency regulations, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news reports. Mr Powell told the London DAILY MAIL on Wednesday [6 April] that if the ANC forced the government to invade kwaZulu, the area would be transformed into a powerful symbol and rallying point for the Zulus.

NP: Fair Elections in Orange Free State Not Possible

MB0604162594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1609 GMT 6 Apr 94

[By Jonathon Rees]

[Text] Welkom April 6 SAPA—There could be no free and fair elections in the Orange Free State [OFS], the National Party [NP] said on Wednesday [6 April], citing alleged intimidation by supporters of the African National Congress as the reason.

The NP further accused the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) of siding with the ANC and not being interested in levelling the political playing field. "They are absolutely useless and their operation access means nothing," said Mr Flip Nel, former NP MP for Welkom and number three on the party's Free State election list. "The ANC is making sure the voice of the NP is not being heard," he said at the end of the first day of an election sweep through the northern Free State gold-fields.

A complaint would be laid with the IEC on Thursday charging that the ANC was preventing the NP from entering townships to canvass for votes and support, Mr Nel said.

An NP campaign truck toured several townships on Wednesday, handing out pamphlets and badges but choosing to skirt the edges of each rather than risk going in too deep. Organisers said this was a security measure as many townships were considered too dangerous, and

that too much time spent in them gave the NP's opponents a chance to organise resistance to the party's presence.

In Henneman's Phomolong township on Wednesday, groups of children and a few adults ran alongside the NP truck, gathering and destroying party pamphlets as they were distributed. By the time the NP left the area after a 20-minute visit, about 20 adults had gathered at the township entrance chanting "Viva ANC, down with NP". Similar scenes were witnessed in other black townships, though a more favourable response was seen in Welkom's coloured Bronville township.

Mr Nel described international observers travelling with the NP roadshow as "a nuisance" because the NP had to take their safety into account when deciding whether or not to enter a township. Recent weeks have seen a number of incidents of harassment of National Party roadshows in the Free State, particularly on or near the goldfields.

The NP last week was granted an interdict stopping ANC supporters from threatening or assaulting NP members in Parys.

ANC Criticizes Return to Work by Police Generals

MB0504154994 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1400 GMT 5 Apr 94

[Text] The ANC has strongly criticized the return to work by two police generals.

The Democratic Party said the Goldstone Commission should release specific evidence about their involvement in third force activities. Lieutenants General Basie Smit and Johan le Roux withdrew from their duties 10 days ago but resumed their duties today. The commissioner of police, General Johan van der Merwe, said their positions would be reviewed if new information was received.

The ANC said it was unacceptable that police officers who had been implicated in alleged criminal activities should be allowed to return to active duty until the allegations had been properly investigated.

Earlier, Justice Richard Goldstone said that more information about the alleged involvement by policemen in third force activities had been received by him and that the information would be handed over to an international team of investigators.

AWB Calls For Dismissal of Goldstone

MB0604162094 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1436 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] Johannesburg April 6 SAPA—Mr Justice Richard Goldstone should be suspended or dismissed and a commission of inquiry appointed to investigate his

activities, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Resistance Movement—AWB] demanded on Wednesday.

In a statement issued by its Executive Council, the AWB said it had been the first organisation to "publicly state its disgust" at the Goldstone Commission. "The alarm bells are now ringing, even among the legal fraternity, over the nefarious activities of Goldstone's Commission. We demand that Goldstone, who is the only legal official in the Western world to be prosecutor, judge and executioner all in one, be suspended or dismissed as a matter of urgency."

The AWB further demanded a commission of inquiry be appointed to investigate Judge Goldstone, which should include an investigation into his present and past political affiliations. "For too long this man, who was appointed by (State President) FW de Klerk and is responsible to De Klerk only, has vilified our esteemed army and police generals without them being charged in a court of law or given an opportunity to defend themselves," the AWB said.

This was an apparent reference to the commission's "third force" investigation implicating top Police Generals Basie Smit, Johan le Roux and Krappies Engelbrecht.

The AWB called on the National Party caucus to place "volk [Afrikaner people] and country" before personal financial gain by dismissing Mr de Klerk, "Goldstone's boss". "For God's sake, do this now, before this man is responsible for more chaos and bloodshed in our beloved fatherland," the AWB said.

Bophuthatswana Prisoners Protest, Demand Vote

MB0504153194 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1510 GMT 5 Apr 94

[Report by correspondent Phineas Theboko on the "PM Newswrap" program]

[Text] Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Central Prison was set on fire this afternoon as thousands of prisoners protested, demanding to be allowed to participate in the forthcoming democratic elections. According to the acting deputy commissioner of the homeland's prisons services, Colonel Hennie du Toit, no details of the damages were available as they were still awaiting a full report. He also refused to confirm the number of prisoners involved in the protest.

Rooigrond Central Prison is the biggest prison in Bophuthatswana, which accommodated former political prisoners involved in the 1988 abortive coup as well as death row awaiting prisoners. Today's violence in the former homeland was the second incident within a period of two weeks following the gutting down of Mafikeng prison in Mmabatho recently. Damages estimated at 100,000 [rand] were caused when prisoners went on rampage setting the prison on fire, demanding to be allowed to vote. The co-administrator for

Bophuthatswana, Mr. Job Mokgoro, addressed protesting prisoners last week in an attempt to calm down the situation.

Defense Force Deployed

MB0604181494 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1600 GMT 6 Apr 94

[Text] Members of the Bophuthatswana Defense Force [BDF] took up positions for a few hours this afternoon at the Odi Prison in Mabopane north of Pretoria after it was set alight this morning. This comes after incidents of violence at the Rooigrond Central Prison in Mmabatho yesterday. Bophuthatswana prison authorities have refused to give information to the media stating only that an internal investigation was underway. Prisoners are allegedly demanding to be released saying that the government that sentenced them has been deposed. A spokesman for the BDF said more trouble was expected and that more troops will be deployed.

SADF Military Intelligence Chief Retires 31 Mar

MB0704115094 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1126 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Text] Pretoria April 7 SAPA—South African Defence Force [SADF] Military Intelligence Chief Gen "Joffel" van der Westhuizen, prominent in the Goniwe inquest, retired from service on March 31, an SADF spokesman confirmed on Thursday. He cited medical reasons for his retirement.

Maj-Gen Dirk Verbeek was acting in his place, said an SADF statement. According to evidence in the Goniwe inquest, Gen van der Westhuizen had in 1985, when he was the officer commanding Eastern Province Command, allegedly instructed one of his deputies, Col Lourens du Plessis, to send an order to the State Security Council in Pretoria for the "permanent removal from society" of three Eastern Cape activists.

In June that year Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli were killed near Port Elizabeth. Gen van der Westhuizen has denied involvement in the deaths of the "Cradock four".

Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman, who presided at the inquest, will deliver his findings on May 13.

European Commission To Propose Lifting Sanctions

MB0704082794 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 7 Apr 94

[Text] The European Commission says it will propose extending the system of generalized preferences to South Africa lifting the last sanctions still affecting the country, namely, a ban on arms trade, and on cooperation in the military domain.

A European Commission spokesman said in Brussels that the commission would submit to the EU Council of Ministers a set of proposals aimed at developing relations with the new South African Government. The measures include provisions for granting financial assistance and loans to small and medium-sized companies, as well as to government agencies wanting to invest in South Africa. The commission also suggests that the European Investment Bank be allowed to extend its activities to South Africa.

Right-Wing Radio on UK, Portuguese Evacuation Plans

MB0604161894 Pretoria Radio Pretoria in Afrikaans 1700 GMT 5 Apr 94

[Text] British Airways is making arrangements to cancel flights to Johannesburg and Cape Town if violence spreads from black townships to white residential areas. However, a spokesman for the company emphasized that this is a private decision, and not one taken by the British Government. The spokesman was reacting to reports that the British and Portuguese Governments are preparing for the evacuation of large numbers of British and Portuguese passport holders from South Africa if widespread violence breaks out. It is estimated that up to 350,000 British passport holders could be involved in the evacuation. NP [National Party] and ANC spokesmen said they were concerned about reports on planned evacuation operations. Mr. Carl Niehaus of the ANC said the ANC would consult the countries concerned about these plans. He said these reports cause unnecessary tension. NP spokesman Marthinus van Schalkwyk said he doubts the practicality of such plans and added that South Africans should not allow themselves, as he put it, to be led by the nose.

South African Press Review for 7 Apr

MB0704135994

[Editorial Report]

THE CITIZEN

State of Emergency To 'Clamp' IFP—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 4 April in its page-6 editorial finds "something quite cynical" about the imposition of a state of emergency in kwaZulu/Natal. The government previously refused to impose an emergency "because it did not want to frighten off foreign investors. It resorted, instead, to the declaration temporarily of unrest areas. Another reason was that the African National Congress was totally opposed to an emergency, which in the past had been used by the government to suppress its revolutionary activities." Now the ANC is in favor of a state of emergency in kwaZulu/Natal because "it wishes to see a clamp placed on the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] as a preliminary to toppling Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the last strong Black opponent of the ANC."

BUSINESS DAY

Two Options for Poll in kwaZulu/Natal—Referring to the unrest in kwaZulu/Natal and the Independent Electoral Commission report that an election in that province is impossible under the prevailing conditions, Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 7 April mentions two options to resolve this problem. The politicians "can rely on emergency measures to achieve within a couple of days what is needed." But the editorial warns "there are limits to what brute force can achieve." Or the politicians can "begin now looking for a political deal—starting at tomorrow's four-leader summit." Nevertheless, "it is much too late to finalise a deal before the election. What is required is a preliminary agreement that offers sufficient guarantees to Buthelezi and the electoral process respectively. If agreement is not reached the election must nevertheless go ahead as fully as possible. Only if an agreement is reached can a delay or, preferably, a commitment to repeat the Natal poll, be countenanced."

SOWETAN

'Brinkmanship' in Natal/kwaZulu—Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 7 April in a page-8 editorial believes "brinkmanship has been a major feature of pre-election politics." "Perhaps the most serious place where the game is being played is the kwaZulu-Natal area. The situation is so grave that it has already crossed the fine line into becoming a matter of life and death. The type of destruction—in one case involving the grotesque slaying of a family of 10—is becoming routine and highly unacceptable. The question whether the elections must be held or not is part of this disconcerting problem concentrating our minds. The dangers for and against the elections especially in Natal-kwaZulu are extremely high and can be costly."

CITY PRESS

Natal State of Emergency Welcome—Johannesburg CITY PRESS in English on 3 April in a page-14 editorial finds it "strange" that there are political parties "who have found it necessary to fault State President F. W. de Klerk's decision to declare a state of emergency in kwaZulu/Natal." "Given the frightening escalation of violence in this region—particularly in the last two weeks—what was the government expected to do?"

CITY PRESS believes that "as long as the security forces act impartially, drastic measures are the only recourse left for the government if the violence is to be contained."

BEELD

IFP 'Blackmail' To Postpone Election—Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans of 31 March states in a page-12 editorial that the 53 people killed due to the unrest during a Zulu march through the center of Johannesburg "have apparently not shocked IFP leader Mr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi to his political senses. Instead, he has declared that it will now be a fight to the finish between the ANC and the Zulu nation." "One can only remind him that he does not speak for the Zulu nation. He only represents a political faction—possibly a minority. But that is neither here nor there. What is most worrying is that Mr. Buthelezi says the fight to the finish will take place unless the election is postponed. Surely this is naked blackmail. He expects the country to choose between the election and anarchy. The statements by the IFP that free campaigning will be permitted in Natal is only lip service. To many observers it has long been clear that the IFP is not an honest boycotter of the election, but an active destroyer." The IFP must realise that "if it speaks of the final solution, the government and the rest of South Africa also have final plans ready. And this will not cost only 53 lives...The election cannot be postponed, so those who want to drive the country to a final struggle must know that it will lead to a tremendous counterreaction. Can anyone reconcile that with a Christian conscience?"

ANC Above Law in Weapons Search—In his column on page 13 of the same issue of BEELD, columnist Lood writes: "Reports that the police were unable to search the ANC headquarters in Shell House on Tuesday on account of political intervention are disturbing. On Monday the ANC admitted in a written statement that ANC security personnel had fired on a group of marchers and killed or injured people. It may not have been necessary, as reported, to commandeer 400 policemen for the search, but when people break the law or are responsible for somebody's death, the least that can be expected is that a thorough search be made—even inside the ANC headquarters, if necessary. Nothing and no one ought to be above the law."

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